

THE GREENVILLE JOURNAL.

"EXCELSIOR."

VOL. 86—Established 1832.

GREENVILLE, OHIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1917.

No 18.

Darke Sunday School Prize Essay Contest.

About September 1 the Darke County Sunday School Association mailed a letter to each Sunday school superintendent in the county offering to give \$10 for the best and \$5 for the second best essay written by members of the adult division on "How Will the Prohibition of the Legalized Liquor Traffic Affect the State and Nation?" and a first prize of \$10 and a second prize of \$5 to members of the secondary division (ages 13 to 20, inclusive) on "How Will Total Abstinence from the Use of Alcoholic Liquors Benefit the Individual?" Following is the first prize essay on the latter subject, written by Herbert Beare of the West Grove Christian Sunday School and President of the Darke County Boys' Congress.

HOW WILL TOTAL ABSTINENCE FROM THE USE OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS BENEFIT THE INDIVIDUAL?

There is no man, so great or so small, so rich or so poor, so stalwart or so sickly, but who, in a more or less degree, wishes to have his name written among those names, whose biographical worth is sufficiently great, to cause them to be placed beneath that golden, monumental inscription called "Success." Time and experience has proven to man that such a position cannot be obtained by merely the collection of coins, the carrying out of one's ambitions, or, in the time required to snap the finger, but generally speaking, one desirous of such a characteristic must devote his time to development along four very important lines, which are namely, as follows: Physically, intellectually, socially and morally.

Thus, we come to the subject of today—"How will total abstinence from the use of alcoholic liquors benefit the individual," or, in other words, what are some of the great destroyers of man that could be overcome by the elimination of liquor from his usage?

First, let us take man as nearly physically perfect as he is able to become, addict him to the use of alcohol and notice briefly his transformation. In the beauty and splendor of his great physical appearance he enters upon his alcoholic tour across the great continent of "Life." With a beautiful home, an earnest wife, happy children, and all of the necessities which go together to make his a happy and useful life, he starts his car with the first drink from the snake-like fountain of alcohol. Almost immediately the question is asked by many, "Why did a man of such characteristics enter upon a career of this kind?" Was it because of that supposed "good feeling," which, it is said, comes over a person when he takes a drink of liquor? Was it because

he thought that he, with his great physical agencies, could overpower the venomous defects of this drink? Such may be the supposition of man, but the definite reason thereof we know not, nevertheless one drink has been taken, a second follows, and then a third, etc., until his car is moving swiftly down the paths of time.

Soon he arrives at a station. One that at one time he prized so greatly, but now, alas! he hates it; he ignores it; more than that, he tries to destroy it. It is the station of education. His brain has become so sluggish, his heart so selfish, and his finance so low, that he does not just exclude this education from himself, but from his children also, by not supplying them with the necessities of school life, the encouragement that should come from home and parents, etc. Why does he have such an attitude towards this function? Is it for fear that the expense may cost him money equal to the value of a few drinks? Is it for fear that his children may learn of the evil effects of alcohol and use themselves as agencies to aid in the destruction of it? The specific reason is not included within our knowledge, but we know that either directly or indirectly he owes it to the use of alcohol and therefore, abstinence from its usage would certainly have prevented this seemingly unpatriotic, uncivilized and degrading action.

His tick-et of "habit" has been bought. Soon the time passes, the saloon whistle blows, and again his car is speeding swiftly onward. Then it is only a short time until again, as he gazes out of the window, he sees written in large letters on the side of the depot, towards which he is approaching, the word called "Society." Let us pause here for a moment and notice the great change which has come over him. Once he was the lover, friend and partaker of all those things which belong to the best of society; one, who was desirous of listening to and receiving suggestions from the world's greatest lecturers and statesmen; a frequent caller at the instructive institutions of his community, such as the theatre, school, lodge, etc. Furthermore, he is scarcely ever wanting from his place of worship; a good token of true manhood, which placed him among the best of earthly examples, whose light should have been the guidance of the posterity of our lands.

But, oh! A change has come! A change similar to that which comes over a harmless dog, who has been bitten by the ferocious dog, that has somehow fallen into a fit or stage of madness. In other words, as the dog, he is so changed as to be called the outcast of "good society;" dangerous to its stability; a disturber of the peace at all public gatherings which he attends; a man so senseless oftentimes that he will murder other people, for the pur-

pose of getting money to stimulate his strong taste for liquor; never found at any institution that exists for the upbuilding of mankind; an enemy of the church, home, state, nation and world; among the lowest of the financial class; unfit to be the star, whose sparkling light might be seen by our posterity.

As stated in the beginning, there is still another stage of development, necessary for his car to pass through before he finishes his trip, and that is the stage of "Morality." The fact is surely self-evident, that there is nothing more demoralizing in the sight of God than for Him to see both the beautiful physical form and the active soul, (filled with love, sympathy, friendship, happiness and truth), which He has given man, destroyed by this poisonous alcohol.

As an illustration, please let this trip represent, in your mind, a distance, say, from New York to San Francisco. The car has not as yet reached its destination. It is speeding swiftly along, drink after drink, until, alas! Behold! What has happened? A sound as if it were the crushing of steel; the breaking of glass; mingled together with shouts of fear. The car has fallen from a ledge into one of the great canyons of Colorado, or in other words, the traveler is seemingly half-crazy. In the modern way of expressing the thought, he is a victim of delirium tremens; a sufferer of great pain and hardships until a short time later, Death, written in those dark and mournful letters of sorrow, places its inscription upon him and he is no more.

So far as he was from San Francisco, that many years of his life was stolen by the use of strong drink.

This is only one of a number of such careers which liquor has deceitfully made, therefore, in conclusion, I think that I can truly say that total abstinence from the use of alcoholic liquors will make a man stronger physically, wiser intellectually, friendlier socially, and better morally; thus putting him in such a condition as to be called "one of the successful men of God's great universe."

What the Sick Want is Not Merely to be Getting Treatment.

What they want is treatment that will release them from the clutch of disease. The public is becoming more interested in the work of Dr. Kutchin, and the wonderful cures he is constantly making. Is your life a burden through the abominations of catarrh? He can often cure catarrh. He might cure you of the sufferings and distractions of nervous disease; and the weakness and emaciation of stomach troubles, and the blight and agony of kidney disease; and the gloom and horror of vital weakness. Here is a reliable specialist who comes to your own town. Why don't you go and see him? He has been visiting your county for 24 years. He might save you a big hospital bill.

Dr. Kutchin's next visit to Greenville, will be on Thursday, Nov. 8, at the Hotel James. Call in the forenoon.

Gettysburg.

Noah Pickett and wife and R. A. Pickett returned to their homes in this village last week, after a short visit with their sister in Carroll county, Md., who had been ill for some time. When they left there she seemed some better.

Percy Palmer and wife of Alliance, O., were visitors here yesterday, having stopped at Piqua to attend the marriage of their brother, J. L. Palmer, who married a Piqua lady of good social standing. The Palmers are sons of George Palmer, who conducted the hotel business here a good many years ago.

Rev. B. A. Nichols of Bradford filled our M. E. pulpit yesterday morning, while our pastor filled a pulpit somewhere within a short distance. The rule followed was that the M. E. pastors exchange pulpits among them to discuss the endowments of four of the chief M. E. institutions of learning within the state to raise an endowment fund of \$2,900,000 to raise these universities equal to the duty required of them. With the war burden and the advance attempted in educational lines indicates our people are possessed of inexhaustive or at least large financial resources.

D. Moul, wife and daughter, Lizzie, and Samuel Moul and wife of Pleasant Hill were visitors here yesterday among relatives. This was D. Moul's first venture from home since his serious illness of nearly three months. He is now able to get about with the aid of crutches and it is hoped he will ultimately recover his usual health.

Mrs. M. A. Pickett returned home from her visit among relatives at Troy last week.

Harry Leiter and family of Lewisburg were visitors here yesterday with C. A. Miller's family.

Rev. H. V. McLeary of Arcanum delivered an excellent talk from the steps of Durshem Bros. business front to a large and attentive audience on the dry issue, giving some cogent reasons why the saloon should be voted out. As this will be the last issue of this paper before the election, no one will consider this writer presumptuous if he should say the saloon will go, if the dry voter everywhere within the state will not fail to cast his vote aright on the 6th prox., and no voter should fail to sustain the Reynold act, which has been made the subject of recall to defeat woman's suffrage at presidential elections.

Oct. 29. SOB

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—Adv—Subscribe for the Journal.

Increase in Rate of Postage on First-Class Mail.

Pursuant to amended sections 399, 400 and 402, Postal Laws and Regulations, postmasters shall, on and after November 2, 1917, see that postage is paid at the rate of three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters and other first-class matter except drop letters. All drop letters, that is, letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted, including those for delivery by city, rural, or other carrier of such office, are required to have postage paid on them at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards are required to be prepaid two cents, and, therefore, the one-cent postal cards must have a one-cent postage stamp affixed to them in addition to the one-cent stamp impressed on such cards. Post cards (private mailing cards) bearing written messages must have two cents postage prepaid on them. Postmasters at offices of address shall be careful to rate up with the proper amount of postage due all mail reaching their offices with the postage insufficiently prepaid. The failure of any postmaster to observe the foregoing shall be reported to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification. All two-cent envelopes must have a one-cent stamp affixed in addition to the two-cent stamp impressed on the envelope, except drop letters.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Plant Lilacs Now.

One of the shrubs that should be planted at this time is the lilac. The reason is that shrubbery starts growing very early in the spring and should the planting in spring be delayed, a weak growth will result, thus making it a prey for borers.

When planting in the fall, bear in mind that the soil must be in good shape, not too wet or too dry. The soil should be firmly worked about the roots. After cold weather commences, protect the surface by mulching with manure.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Importance of Salads In Dietetic Value

Salad has an important place in the diet, says Miss Helen Green, instructor in domestic science in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

While salad is not as substantial a dish as some included in the daily menu, there are other things to be considered. Salad set in a nest of lettuce leaves is appetizing. The dietetic value of the minerals in the fruit and vegetables and the oil in the dressing cannot be overestimated. Some vegetables and fruits which are quite necessary to the diet would not be utilized at all if they were not made into salads. Carrots, for example, prepared in salads in their raw state furnish valuable food elements. Salads furnish bulk, an important item to be considered in preparing menus. A simple salad is more attractive and has a better dietetic value than an elaborate mixture of expensive foods. A light salad may be served with a heavy dinner as a substitute for a dessert, adding to the dietetic value of the meal as well as reducing its cost.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD FOR OHIO DRYS

Wet Have the Worst of the Situation.

BEER MAKES WEAK FIGHT

Liberals Disappointed With Process of Campaign While Observers of the Contest Believe Drys Will Win the State Because of War Conditions. Newspapers Give Wets Black Eye.

Columbus (Special)—Dry managers here believe Ohio will vote out the saloons Tuesday, November 6th. Wets admit the tide is against them, while those who are watching the battle going on between the contending forces, agree that the drys have the best of the situation.

Here is the outlook as diagnosed by the men who are on the bleachers watching the battle. If the drys get out their vote, they will win.

Thousands of former wets will vote dry this year.

The drys have put up a more effective campaign than the wets.

The war is influencing many former wet men to vote dry.

Now that soldiers are prohibited from drinking, the same prohibition should apply to civilians.

If drink effects the efficiency of the soldier, it should not be permitted to effect the efficiency of the men back of the soldier.

Beer wastes more food stuff than whisky. Now that the making of whisky is stopped, there is no reason why beer should be made.

The license law has proved a failure and now it is time to apply the remedy of prohibition.

Many of the brewers are pro-German, and Ohio has no patience with traitors.

These are a few of the reasons why Ohio will vote dry as viewed by the onlooker.

That the war has given impetus to the dry cause in Ohio is the general belief. The necessity of conserving man power and food stuffs is universally recognized, and that the liquor traffic wastes both is as universally admitted. Then too, the disloyalty of the German-American Alliance and its close relationship with the pro-German brewers has convinced many voters that a ballot cast for a dry state is a vote against a German ally.

That the liquor interests have put up a weak campaign is acknowledged even by the liberals. There has been no effort to defend the saloon, and even the license law has not been referred to. The old revenue and personal liberty arguments are regarded as moth-eaten. No reasons worth while have been advanced to cause thinking men to determine to vote for the retention of the saloon.

The worst blow given the wets is by the newspapers. With few exceptions, the press of the state is advocating the adoption of the dry amendment. A swift punch was administered by the Cleveland Plain Dealer, once the champion of license, but now asserting that license is a failure, that paper commends prohibition as the only remedy.

Then the Columbus Dispatch and the Ohio State Journal brought consternation to the wet camp by declaring for state-wide prohibition, while the Toledo Blade, Youngstown Telegram and scores of smaller papers are urging the adoption of the dry amendment.

These are a few of the reasons why the drys expect victory Tuesday, November 6th, why the wets are panicky, and why a dry triumph is predicted if farmers will go to the polls. A big vote means Ohio dry, and the Ohio Dry Federation is working day and night to insure a big vote.

Will Watch Recount.
Columbus—State leaders of the drys are taking every precaution to insure an honest count of the votes on the night of November 6th. Many deputy sheriffs will be sworn in throughout the state and they will be instructed to exercise their authority if any move is made to tamper with the ballots.

Two Counties In Contest.
Warren (Special)—Two years ago Trumbull county gave the state-wide prohibition amendment 3,064 majority, the largest dry majority given by any county in the state. The dry majority in Ashtabula county in 1915 was 2,841. Now Ashtabula county has challenged Trumbull for the champion dry majority on the 6th of November. The challenge has been accepted and the fight is on.

How It Looks In Mahoning.
Youngstown (Special)—In 1914 Mahoning county gave the dry amendment a majority of 193, but at the election two years ago, the wets carried the county by 128 majority. This year Youngstown says the county will go dry by a bigger majority than in 1914.

Arrests On Increase.
Youngstown—At the present rate of arrests in this city, the total for 1917 will reach 20,000, breaking all records. Of these, 16,000 will be due directly or indirectly to drink, according to the Telegram of this city.

BIG CITIES WORRY WET LEADERS

Drys Will Make Big Gains In Wet Counties.

GLIMPSE OVER THE FIELD

Expect Wet Majority in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus and Toledo to Be Stated Down—Cleveland and Columbus Newspapers Are Powerful Factors For the Dry Cause—Believed Wet Majority in Cincinnati Will Fall Below 40,000 and That Franklin County Will Go Dry.

Cleveland—There are some enthusiastic dry workers here who actually believe this city and county will break even on the wet and dry vote November 6th. No doubt they are over-enthusiastic. It is generally believed, however, that the wet majority of two years ago will be brought down until the wet majority will not be near so wide as in 1915.

The drys are the aggressors. They have the best organization ever put up here. In every ward they will have the assistance of formerly wet men. Business and industrial interests are assisting them and labor is more friendly than in former years. The drys of Cleveland made many friends for their cause when they cancelled the Bryan meeting because it was scheduled for the same evening booked for a monster Liberty Loan meeting.

Another big assistance to the drys here is the attitude of the Plain Dealer, which until this campaign, was recognized as the advocate of license. The Plain Dealer is the only morning paper in this, the largest city in the state, and its vigorous advocacy of prohibition means thousands of dry votes.

The Outlook In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati—The wet and dry campaign in this liquor stronghold is not entirely satisfactory, viewed from the wet standpoint. Of course Hamilton county will continue to vote wet but the liquor interests are not dominating public sentiment here as in former campaigns.

Many business and professional men are out in the open for the drys, and the papers, while not dry editorially, are carrying effective dry advertising, showing that the city must draw its trade from an area almost wholly dry, and that it cannot keep the good will of the people of this territory by kow-towing to beer and whisky.

It is noticeable that merchants are not permitting wet cards in their windows as in former campaigns, and in numerous ways there are indications that many voters are ready to break away and vote dry. It is believed the wet majority in Hamilton county will not exceed 40,000 this year and many keen observers do not believe it will reach this figure. Two years ago the wet majority in the county was 68,444.

Ohio's Capital City.

Columbus—The capital city of Ohio, together with Franklin county, will give a dry majority November 6th. The drys claim it and the wets do not deny the claim. Two of the three English daily papers are advocating the adoption of the dry amendment, and not one of the three will accept wet campaign advertising.

While the local Democratic organization now in control of the city is noticeably wet, it is in such bad repute even with Democrats that it is a liability to the wet cause. The drys have held scores of factory meetings and report a most friendly reception from the men. Here, as elsewhere, drinking men are sore over the increased prices of all kinds of liquors, and threaten to vote dry to even up, for they realize saloonkeepers are making them pay not only the increased war tax, but also a profit on this tax. Two years ago this county, including the city, went wet by a little more than 2,000 majority.

Looks Good In Toledo.

Toledo—This is a city of working men. The drys have put on a hot campaign in the factories and are pleased with results. Nearly 300 dry shop meetings have been held and dry leaders report the workers favorably inclined to the dry side. In fact many of the best workers in the dry organization are shop men.

The business and professional men of Toledo, as well as heads of the big industries, are giving the drys a boost. Talk about clubs, cigar stores and on the streets is to the effect that the wet majority of two years ago in Lucas county will be cut in two. That majority was 8,925.

Former Wets Now Dry.

Many former wets are out in the open this year for state prohibition. Not a few of these one time liberals are serving on dry campaign committees and are giving time and money to the cause. The economic phase of prohibition is strongly appealing to employers, while never before has labor been so inclined to vote dry. This is due in a measure, no doubt, to evidence from dry states which shows that labor is benefited.